

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

WHERE NOT PAID IN ADVANCE, THE LOCAL YEARLY RATE IS 75 CTS.

TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS.  
ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS.

SEVENTH YEAR  
NUMBER 47.

Whole Number.  
347

A bundle of 5 for  
distribution will be  
sent you for fifteen  
cents for 50 cents.

ON NEWSSTANDS 2c.

## Voting Time is Coming Again!

**V**OTING time is again approaching. In many cities and towns throughout the country the Social-Democrats have tickets in the field and are carrying on active campaigns of education. The capitalist class holds a monopoly of the big political parties. In the final analysis the Republican and the Democratic parties stand for the same thing, i. e., capitalism, so that when it has come to an election the working people have been divided between the two and no matter which party lost, capitalism won. If anyone doubts this he has only to look at the faces in congress or in the state legislatures or in the city councils, where candidates of these two parties have secured seats through election. Where in any one of these bodies has there been any attempt to serve anything but the capitalist interests?

A Republican and a Democratic U. S. senator are as alike as two peas, and they all have their underground capitalist connections. Moreover they are all there by virtue of capitalist campaign funds.

The big capitalists do not allow political scruples to stand in the way of business. They contribute to both campaign funds. It's safer. In this way they always win!

And as to state legislatures (where many of the laws that govern us are made), where is there any difference there? No matter which party controls, capitalist interests control. That's the joke of it. That's why the capitalist always smiles.

The present Wisconsin legislature gives us a good case in point. For the first time in the history of the state the Social-Democrats have a representation there—a small representation, yet still an entering wedge and enough to introduce bills in the interests of the working class.

The measures they have introduced have all been of value to the people and yet in spite of the legislature being in control of a reform Republican element these measures have been killed as fast as they came up for consideration. Why? Because they were against the interests of capitalism! A bill to require that the people must vote before corporations could get a franchise WAS KILLED! One to make election day a legal holiday WAS KILLED—such a bill would permit a fuller vote, but would interfere with the sacred right of the capitalists to work their men to the limit. A bill permitting a town or city ordering some public work to be done to specify that such work should be done by men working only eight hours each day WAS KILLED! A bill to provide that eight hour work should be the rule in certain unhealthy employments WAS KILLED! The capitalists did not like it as it would educate the public mind against long hours in the factories. Bills safeguarding the salaries of employees WERE KILLED! A bill to limit work in bakeries to ten hours WAS KILLED!

These are only a few of the many measures that have been slaughtered by a "reform" administration IN THE INTERESTS OF CAPITALISM and its man-crushing operations.

So you see that in this Wisconsin legislature, the two old parties were put more severely to the test than on former occasions, as in this instance the Republicans claimed to be Reformers, and had had a good deal to say before election about "God's patient poor." They have been put to the test AND FOUND WANTING!

So far as they are concerned the poor must stay patient!

So it is clear that the working people—that is, those who work for the bread they eat, whether they live in city or country—have nothing to hope from the capitalist parties. That being the case, they should not allow the spellbinders of those parties to get another single vote out of them.

For now the capitalist parties have a rival. It is the party of the Social-Democrats, which cast half a million votes for Eugene V. Debs last November. It has arisen out of the necessities of the common life of a plundered people. It is made up of young blood and eager for the fray. It is incorruptible—all efforts to corrupt it or to get it out of the way by fusion have failed. It is YOUR party, it is fighting YOUR fight and it is your duty to VOTE with it.

The capitalists vote as a class and get results for their class.

The workers are the great majority, and when they mass to the polls with their own class interests in mind THEY WILL SWEEP EVERY ELECTION and this government, local, state and national, will become THEIR government, and THEIR interests will be considered in the making of laws and in the operation of the functions of the government.

Just another reason why workers should vote together:

This is a government by the consent of the governed.

When you go to the ballot box and vote for capitalist candidates you give your consent to have the government run in the interests of capitalism, and in the interests of those Cossacks of capitalism, the trusts. You do not deal fair with the government.

You mislead it into thinking you want one kind of government, when you really want another.

How is Uncle Sam to know what kind of government you want when you do not tell him honestly about it?

Bear all this in mind in the coming election. Vote for yourself and for the interests of your home and your dear ones. Vote for more abundance of life. Vote for the new, needs of our modern existence. Vote for a government or an administration in your own and your class interests, instead of the interests of the capitalists—frenzied financiers, board of trade gamblers, bread lords, mortgage sharks, or any of the rest of the variegated pack, which are each and all simply the incessant suckers of the devilish of capitalism, and which are at you every hour in the day and day in the week, keeping your earning capacity down and forcing up the cost of living. VOTE FOR THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND BE A TRUE PATRIOT!

## A Catholic Talk to Catholics.

There were weak bishops in the Middle Ages who were impressed by the sacredness of property when held by robber barons. They did not think they were guilty of an abomination in the sight of God when, in gorgeous copes, they stood at the entrance of "the refuge of the oppressed," and chanted Te Deums for the victorious return of mailed thieves from expeditions of plunder, arson and murder. Everywhere, in our own day, we have these piously minded freebooters, who are constantly mixing up their relations to God.

There is a story of a very rich orthodox New England Christian who said to a newspaper reporter on the completion of a large work out of which he is said to have made millions: "We have been peculiarly favored by Divine Providence; iron was never so cheap before, and labor has been a drug in the market." That man would have made a comfortable living on the Rhine half a dozen centuries ago.

What is the attitude of the church to-day? Do not think me unfair if I say that the respectable accumulator of wealth is made much of within the church portals, and while the prayers and admonitions are alike framed to prevent him from vulgar "picking and stealing," sermons are not preached explaining any of the uncertainty by which so many business transactions are made dishonest, while coming within the protection of the law.—J. Brisbane Walker, Editor Cosmopolitan Magazine.

A railroad official of Milwaukee recently returned from Colorado tells the papers he met both Peabody and Adams socially and that they are fine gentlemen and that they are friends in private life! And yet we are not surprised. But the miners of Colorado, who were so short-sighted as to have not been able to see the same thing, and who tried to vote for the Social-Democratic

The more we see of that new anti-A. F. of L. movement the more are we convinced of the fatuousness of the wisdom that begot it.

The ghost of that New York subway strike will rise again, in spite of the labor leaders, with capitalistic entanglements, who rushed to the rescue of their friend Belmont, and helped Strike-Breaker Farley to another victory.

A Catholic priest of Milwaukee, the Rev. Father Szulski, made one of the best speeches of those made before a Wisconsin legislative committee on the subject of automobile regulation last week, the papers tell us.

There is some significance in this fact.

Where are the sympathies of these priests, anyway? With the capitalists or with the wage workers with whom their churches are so well filled?

There were a lot of measures before the legislature in the interests of the most crying needs of the working class, introduced by working men elected to the legislature by class-conscious workers. Did you hear of any priest going to the state capitol of Wisconsin to urge their passage?

Well, if not, why not? They claim to have the workingman's interests at heart. And yet when a priest goes to Madison to speak to the legislators he confines his eloquence and his persuasive powers to a measure in which the rich who can afford automobiles are interested.

When an archbishop goes there he fights against a reform in the city school boards that will bring them more closely under the control of the people!

New York paper: The National Civic Federation is planning a series of meetings to carry out a programme of economic education mapped out by the department of industrial economics, recently established. Professors of political economy, editors, employers and labor leaders are among the members of the department.

The first of the meetings will be held March 24. The subject for discussion will be "The Relation of Organizations of Capital or Labor to Individual Liberty."

This is a thing that was bound to happen.

The Capitalistic Civic Federation of Labor is altogether too good an instrument for befooling Labor not to be worked to the limit, and now it is proposed through it to force capitalistic economics into the workingman's veins as an antidote for the workingman's economics that the Social-Democrats are spreading broadcast.

We know what these capitalist economics are, only too well. The specious doctrine of Individualism that was put on its feet by the Manchester school of English labor-droppers has been caught up by every college and university in the land.

Thus, Pres. Eliot of Harvard, one of the lights of the Civic Federation, says over and over again that "the sea is a hero." Prof. Hadley of Yale used to also be a mouthpiece

The man doesn't live who would not be the gainer by Socialism. Even the richest of the rich could well give up their life of grasping greed and wariness against the other greedy-guts for a life of plenty, health, culture and tranquility.

Anent James R. Garfield's remarkable report on the Beef Trust investigation, a reader in Kilbourn City, Wis., writes: "About seventy years ago I bought tin whistles for 3 cents apiece and sold them for 4 cents. Then on the next trip to New York (my father being a boatman) I bought tin whistles at 2 cents and sold them for 5 cents. This bankrupted me—and I have been a bankrupt ever since! Poor J. R. G. Poor Beef Trust!"

## "50,000 ON VERGE OF PAUPERISM"

In the Chicago stock yards there are 50,000 on the verge of pauperism. I have seen children ten years of age working all day in great vats of blood. Incalculable rheumatism before the age of twenty-five is a common result. When a girl is made incurable by consumption contracted in his service, she is presented with a five-dollar gold piece by Mr. Armour under the guise of charity and turned adrift. This for her lost health.—Robert Hunter, of New York, chairman of the Child Labor Committee, in a speech before the Twentieth Century Club, Boston.

of the capitalist economics, though we believe he has softened down somewhat of late years.

Of course there are many exceptions to the rule, and there are some very outspoken professors who dare to say that the capitalist system is not all right and that labor exploitation is not all right, but these will be carefully passed over when the Civic Federation makes up its staff of professional spellbinders.

Added to their efforts will be those of a number of unrepresentative of Labor, who will occupy the Aien corner and fulfill their disgraceful role for the crumbs that will come to them from the banquet tables of their capitalistic "partners."

But there is one thing about this "economic campaign" business that is significant. It is a getting-over to the field of the Parry crowd, although the Parry capitalists and the Hanna capitalists have been pretending all along that they had no use for each other's methods.

And mark this prediction: The day is not far off when the Gompers outfit will be found in some entanglement with the Parry union-smashers, just as they are now with the scab-droppers. And then the rank and file will dump them and a purification will come to the A. F. of L.

The suspicion is strong that Stone of the Engineers' Brotherhood will become the same idol of the railway owners that his predecessor, P. M. Arthur, was.

We wish to call particular attention to the article on Prohibition by Rev. A. M. Stirton, now running in The Herald. He is a former member of the Prohibition party and knows his subject fully. His arguments are unanswerable. By special request we have decided to bring together the several parts of the article into a complete whole in a forthcoming issue of the Vanguard, and urge that it be given as wide a circulation among Prohibitionists as possible.

In another column we give a view of the new slavery of the South, the infamous selling into servitude of prisoners by such states as Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina. The states lease out their prisoners to contractors, who sublet them to the highest bidder, who then proceeds to get his money's worth out of them in the phosphate beds and the turpentine forests.

They are herded in stockades, shackled with ball and chain or chained together, and bloodhounds are kept at hand to run them down if they escape. Not only men, BUT WOMEN AND CHILDREN, are thus contracted out.

The stories of cruelty that at times get to the outer world from these hellish convict camps are shocking in the extreme—and, indeed, how could it be otherwise, when the subcontractor has every incentive to work these luckless victims to the limit of their endurance; isn't it BUSINESS to him? He must make all the profit out of his slaves he can.

Compared to the ante-bellum slavery this new form is immensely more brutal.

A convict on a four-year lease is absolutely at the mercy of the greed of his inhuman master—for such a relation cannot but blunt the sympathies and the moral sense of any man.

In slavery days a slave represented property which must be kept in prime working condition for many years. Not so the convict camp slave. If he wears out in the three or four years of his captivity, he can be thrown aside, the same as a broken factory slave in the North, and a new and fresh victim leased.

In slavery days there were actually happy slaves. Their songs echoed through at least some of the plantations. Cruel masters were not the rule.

There are no vocal notes of joy proceeding from the convict camps. Only groans of the oppressed, the scourged and the OUTRAGED!

The Southern slave camp is an intensification of the combination of two historic slaveries—negro slavery and wage slavery, and it presents the worst brutalities of them both.

Additional editorials on last page.

## AS TO CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS

Victor L. Berger Writes of its True Meaning.

What is class-consciousness? The phrase "class-consciousness" is a modern term and expresses a modern formula for the modern class struggle.

But the class struggle itself is not a product of modern times. The history of civilization is full of it, from the days of the ancient Greeks and Romans, and among the Germanic and Romanic nations, down through the Middle Ages.

We see a great outburst of the class struggle in the French Revolution of 1789. We feel it working at the present time.

Through the entire course of history, we find that the oppressed classes had a tendency to resist the upper class, and sometimes the tendency was strong enough to cause upheavals and revolutions.

Students and close observers feel that such a revolution is now approaching.

But this class struggle assumes very different forms. It may be only a futile struggle against progress like the fight waged by the farmers against railways and corporations, or the crusade of the small shopkeepers against the department stores. Or it may be a strike of wage workers for higher wages, an agitation for a shorter working day, or a movement for abolition of child labor, or it may be a movement for an independent political party to take up the ideals of the wage workers. The only question is, which form is most effective.

For reasons peculiar to our democratic age, the POLITICAL class struggle has proved itself the most effective in every country of Europe and is certainly the most important in this democratic country—America.

But the fact is that the man who takes part in such a political struggle does not necessarily become "class-conscious."

That Socialism in some form must be the final outcome of the present system, if civilization is to survive, is now pretty well conceded by almost every economist of high standing in the world, even by those who, like Herbert Spencer, are unfriendly to Socialism. Such a concession is therefore not the result of "class-consciousness."

And here we come to the explanation of the much abused term "class-consciousness." Any workman is "class-conscious" who understands that the present economic system has created two classes—the class which owns property and the class which owns none—and who is also conscious of the unity of the interests of all wage workers, and that our class must fight all the other classes to the bitter end in order to establish the rule of the working class.

From this it is clear that the wage workers—the proletariat—are the class upon which the next civilization is to be built. And in America, as in every country, it is the wage workers—the men "who have nothing to lose but their chains"—who must furnish aid and furnish most of the soldiers in the struggle for Socialism. Socialism is the political economy of the working class. The interests of this wage working class—their economic and political interests—are therefore paramount in the Social-Democratic party.

It is true, energetic and honest men from all classes who understand the class struggle and are imbued with the spirit of our class are welcome in our ranks. But they must acquire that spirit—they must become class-conscious in the proletarian sense—otherwise they get into the wrong camp.

We say this at this particular time because a certain new member of the party, a lawyer—who is also under the law—in speaking of an old comrade, an ironworker, who is opposing him in the branch, made the remark:

"'Nic' is out of his class. He is trying to be a statesman."

We absolutely and unqualifiedly disagree with the lawyer.

"'Nic," the ironworker, is an old member of the Social-Democratic party. He has worked early and late to build it up. "'Nic" is the salt of the earth. We all love "'Nic" the ironworker. He is in his class.

Besides, "'Nic" is not out of his class when he tries to be a statesman. The Social-Democratic party is the political organization of "'Nic's" class. "'Nic" has helped to make it what it is in Milwaukee. And it is "'Nic's" business to be a "statesman" in this party.

But it is evident that the Mr. Lawyer who made this remark is out of his class. He proves that himself. And this Mr. Lawyer would make a very sorry "statesman" for the Social-Democratic Party. He evidently does not know its very basis and does not understand its first principles.

We again say emphatically: The Social-Democratic party is the party of the working class. Men from all other classes are welcome, but they must get some of the genius of our class or we have no use for them in our party.

Victor L. Berger.

Will the reader kindly run through the following paragraphs which we clip from the foreign cable despatches:

Rome, March 12.—A scandal which has existed for more than twenty years in the church of Italy has just been ended through the firmness and determined action of Pius X. A layman by the name of Bartolo Longo succeeded soon after the election of the late pope in awakening interest among the Italian Catholics toward the veneration of a statue of the Virgin, which he claimed to have discovered, and which was named by him the Virgin of Pompeii.

Soon after the splendid church was completed Sig. Longo obtained from the late pope the privileges of a basilica and the right to direct dependence only from the holy see thus doing away with possible interference on the part of local bishops and of the archbishop of Naples, who was not favorably inclined toward Sig. Longo's devotional enterprises.

In connection with the church enterprises and other institutions were started, and, owing to the interest excited among all Catholics of the world toward the enterprise, Sig. Longo became in a few years one of the richest Italian laymen.

Extensive advertising and a clever handling of the devotional features of the situation drew contributions from every part of the world, and immense sums were collected.

Last week an order arrived at the sanctuary direct from the Vatican, ordering Sig. Longo to relinquish the administration and supervision of the sanctuary and connected institutions and to turn them over to the care of the Dominican fathers sent from Rome for the purpose. Sig. Longo complied with the papal mandate only in that he offered to send the accounts of his administration to Rome and actually sent to the Vatican a cash balance of \$25,000. This only spurred the Vatican authorities to further action, and peremptory orders were sent to Pompeii to transfer the management of the property to the Dominican order.

As matters stand, the sanctuary is in charge of the Dominican fathers, but Sig. Longo refuses to relinquish the management of the several institutions connected with it and threatens to bring action against the Vatican authorities, claiming that, by agreement with the late pope, he was to have charge of the property during his natural life.

Now what does the above show, but that the Catholic church, from among whose priests comes some who charge the Socialists with wanting

show, we say, but that the pope himself CONFISCATES PROPERTY when he thinks the protection of his followers demands it! And he does this in violation of a right granted to the rich man Longo by his predecessor, Pope Leo XIII, a right that was as much a vested one as any money making right enjoyed by our capitalists the world over.

Now, isn't the pope setting up a dangerous example? How about it, Father Kress!

But we Social-Democrats are more reasonable than the pope. We mean, without faltering, to work toward the time when we can divest the capitalists of that part of their property which they use to enslave and exploit their fellow men.

We mean to do this for the public good, and especially for the sake of the myriads of dispossessed workers whom we want to set free. And yet we are willing to concede a point or two in the interests of public peace and fairness and to pay value for value for the things we take away. For we are not very much concerned as to the *modus operandi* so long as we achieve the end in view and as peacefully as is possible with honor. And we can do this without doing violence to the common interests of the coming society or commonwealth, because under that commonwealth excess wealth will be a burden rather than an advantage, and those we buy out will soon be on an economic equality with their fellow humans and find their wealth mere dross instead of a benefit.

And yet we are criticised by Catholic priests for wanting to dispossess the rich of their means to enslave their fellow men, and the pope sets us the example, and that, too, in a very arbitrary and summary way!

It is now time for the Father Kress to drop their "confiscation" bogey and to discuss Socialism on its merits.

You'll get no relief, Mr. Toller, till Social-Democracy gives it to

## A CONTEMPTIBLE BREED--LAWYERS AS PUBLIC ENEMIES

Samuel E. Moffett in Colliers: The fact that a packed meeting of the State Bar Association has held that petty "graff" at the expense of the United States Government does not affect a man's fitness for the position of a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York; has shocked some high-minded lawyers. Mr. William B. Hornblower thinks it "disastrous to the profession." But why? What is there in the record of the legal profession in general, or of the Bar Association in particular, to indicate that one little spot more or less will make any difference in the public estimate of it?

Justice Hooker is charged with thriftily quartering some of his relatives and dependants on the public service in low-salaried sinecures. That is one of the time-honored perquisites of statesmanship, ranking with the practice of *franking one's laundry* to the wash as public documents, and not rising at the most serious estimate, above the dignity of petty larceny. But what of the gigantic schemes of public plunder, whose conception and execution confer the blue ribbon of honor in the modern practice of law?

The standard of legal ethics has always been deplorably low, and there has always been great difficulty in reconciling it with the common, unsophisticated conscience. "It shall be a base and vile thing to plead for money or reward," said John Locke in his "Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina."

The idea of a man's arguing for hire that right is wrong and wrong is right, has always been repugnant to the crude mind of the untrained person in the street. But by long habit and the constant reiteration of sophistical excuses the public has become in a measure reconciled to the spectacle of criminals turned loose by legal ingenuity to prey upon the community, and parties desired to fill

counsel fees with their opponents.

These things are as old as the legal profession itself, but the conditions we are confronting now are something new. Formerly the very liberal code of legal ethics drew the line at complicity in the commission of a crime. The lawyer might become an accomplice after the fact, but not before it. He could help a thief to keep out of jail, but he could not directly help him to pick a pocket. Probably that is still the rule with regard to picking pockets. The methods of crime have advanced, and lawyers have advanced with them. The modern Captain of Criminal Industry robs the public instead of an individual, and he takes every step under the advice of his attorney. A corporation would no more think of trying to buy a Legislature or steal a street without the assistance of a high-salaried legal bureau than a burglar would think of trying to crack a safe without his jimmy and his bottle of nitro-glycerine.

And the accomplices in this sort of work are always the ablest and the most respected members of the legal profession—the leading citizens who ornament reform movements when their own clients are not among the things to be reformed, who hold the decorative positions at political conventions, and deliver commencement addresses telling young men how to succeed in life. On one occasion there was a great lawyer—one of transcendent ability—who held the position of general counsel for a corporation that had long been one of the most corrupting influences in the life of New York, and which then held and still holds, millions of dollars' worth of property rightfully belonging to the people of the city. He had long been known as the special representative of the interests that thrived upon franchises and other forms of public privilege. As a

member of a Constitutional

trench these privileges in the fundamental law of his state. This eminent legislator was appointed to a high position in the national government. When he took it he announced that he would consider the government as his client, and would work for it as faithfully as he had worked for his previous employers. He did so, and the record of his achievements in that office is a splendid, and, at the same time, a depressing indication of what he might have accomplished for the public good if his whole career had been governed by the conception of citizenship instead of by that of employer and employee. When he resumed the practice of the law he was hired by certain interests to try to thwart the will of a popular majority of nearly 300,000 in the state by furnishing an "opinion" that the expression of that will was unconstitutional. Immediately afterward he was elected president of the New York City Bar Association. Daniel Webster was a lawyer, but imagine Webster hired to give an "opinion" in favor of nullification! Imagine a clergyman hired to preach a sermon against the inspiration of the Bible, or Mr. Bryan presenting a purchased opinion in favor of the gold standard! The able lawyer whose costly views were enlisted against the people's desire for an independent waterway was also employed by the public dis-service corporations he represented to try to deprive the public of over \$25,000,000 due to it in franchise taxes, after which he became a prominent member of a committee of leading citizens appointed to reform the police force.

As every animal is said to have its own particular variety of fleas, so every class of criminals has its own particular variety of lawyers, from the unspeakable creatures who share the profits of the East Side "cadets" to the high-minded gentlemen who participate in the proceeds of gas



## WISCONSIN SOCIALIST LAW-MAKERS

What they are About and How they are Succeeding.

**IN THE LEGISLATURE:** Senate—Jacob Rummel. Assembly—Edmund Berner, Frederick Brockhausen, W. J. Aldrich, A. Strehlow.

**IN THE CITY COUNCIL, MILWAUKEE:** Albert J. Welch, Frederic Heath, Edmund T. Melms, Gustave Wild, Emil Seidel, Carl Malewski, Henry W. Grants, Edward Schranz, Nicolas Petersen.

**IN THE COUNTY BOARD, MILWAUKEE:** Frank Bonasa, James Sheehan, Charles Jeske, Gustav Gerdtz.

Madison, Wis., March 21.—The unexpected has at last happened. A real Socialist bill, just one of them, has passed the Assembly. It will perhaps be killed in the Senate, but it has at least gotten through the Assembly untouched. It is Comrade Aldridge's bill relating to the garnishment of wages, which requires the consent of the wife and two non-interested persons before wages can be assigned by the husband. It is a good bill and will not pass the Senate as well. It seems as if the very name "Social-Democrat" has killed the biggest part of our bills. Some of the measures which were recommended by Gov. La Follette in his message were included among the bills introduced by the Socialist legislators, but all of these have also been killed by the Reform Legislature. The last one to meet that fate was Comrade Aldridge's bill relating to the application of the initiative and referendum in city affairs.

Both of the Eight-Hour bills were slaughtered! The Socialists tried to have the roll called upon these propositions, but they could not command enough votes to have a

call ordered, the Socialists being the only ones who voted in favor of it.

The Socialists of Milwaukee, and for that matter, the Socialists of the entire state at large may consider themselves fortunate in having a man like Comrade Brockhausen in the Legislature. He has worked unceasingly for the interests of the Socialist measures and for the welfare of the workers. He has fought upon the floor and in the committee room and never for a moment has he given up the struggle. In many cases where the committee will not report a bill back for passage just because it is a Socialist measure, Comrade Brockhausen induces them to bring in a substitute, which is then called a "committee bill" and which while usually containing the same ideas is therefore not branded with the stamp of "Socialistic." During one of the debates upon the floor last week, one of the Assemblymen, Mr. Cleary of Juneau, the Bachelor-Tax-Man, became angry at Brockhausen and called him a boss, and a parasite upon the working class, a man who did not earn his livelihood, but who lived off the results of other people's toil. Things looked quite interesting for a while!

One of Comrade Brockhausen's strongest speeches was against the Wage Exemption bill which was intended to lower the amount of wages exempt from garnishment. In part he showed how all classes should be treated alike, but how the wealthy were exempted from garnishment of \$5,000 worth of goods while the workers were exempt with but \$60. Some of the best sentences of his speech were, "I have yet to find a worker who has accumulated wealth by beating his creditors. With the commercial class we find a different state of affairs. Here it is that we have the bankruptcies, the man who resorts to bankruptcy, who settles for 10 cents on the dollar." "This same class can be pointed to as tax dodgers, gamblers and adulterers of the necessities of life." "The worker today has but a small wage of \$137 per year, and yet you reach out with the greed of a demon who drives his clutches always deeper into the flesh of his victim. In conclusion permit me to say that if reductions of exemptions make men honest as is claimed in this Assembly, then the reduction of the commercial men ought to be reduced to zero to save them from further disgrace."

Ira Cross.

At the meeting of the Milwaukee city council Monday afternoon, Ald. Melms got after the street car company and its perfunctory owl car service by introducing a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the manner in which this service was being carried on. A great deal of complaint has been heard lately from men having to work nights because the service is not up to the requirements. Ald. Heath introduced an ordinance for a bond issue of \$120,000 for the purpose of building a new school building at the corner of Lloyd and Twelfth streets for \$80,000 and the balance to be used in erecting much needed fire escapes on other school buildings. The school on Lloyd street is the most wretchedly dilapidated of any in the city, and the new structure is a crying need.

Ald. Grant introduced an amendment to the peddlers' license measure that the grocers are trying to get through the council, reducing the amounts of the licenses for the various kinds of peddlers. The attempt has been made to make the licenses practically prohibitive and to thus drive the peddlers out of business. The Social-Democratic aldermen feel that a nominal license is all that is needed, as this will put the peddlers under police regulation and yet allow them to live.

Recently Thomas J. Neacy and Walter Head of the Filler & Stowell company made a demand on the city for the payment of \$1,000 attorney fees in their case against the city in the famous 8-hour injunction, in which the Federated Trades Council interpleaded. The bill finally went to the city attorney who decided that the city did not owe it. When Ald. Stiglhaber from the Judiciary committee reported the bill for indefinite postponement he did not put it in separately, but bunched it with some trivial matters under "old measures recommended for indefinite postponement." This raised Ald. Heath's ire and he demanded that the bill be presented separately and that Neacy be not spared the humiliation of being turned down publicly. The demand caused a stir.

"I want the council to understand this demand of Neacy's in its true light," said Ald. Heath. "As the aldermen doubtless know, Neacy is president of the Voters' League. Now his lawyer fees in that eight hour suit could not by any possibility reach \$500, and so it is clear that Neacy has been trying to graft on the city treasury to the tune of over a half thousand. This shows that the president of the Voters' League is not only a vicious labor skinner, but a potential grafter as well."

Ald. Fitzgerald, of the league, jumped to his feet to protect Neacy and Ald. Stiglhaber hastened to deny any intention of keeping the Neacy matter dark in the report from his committee, claiming that it was usual to bunch certain matters together in the report. Then the Neacy bill was killed and the council settled down to other matters.

Ald. Wild introduced a resolution to buy furniture for the Eleventh district school, and various other minor matters were presented.

At a recent meeting of the council Ald. Welch introduced a resolution for the city clerk to purchase books on municipal problems and subjects for the enlightenment of the aldermen. Ald. Heath proposed a system of Advisory Referendums by which aldermen who were in doubt how to vote on important measures could take a return-postal card referendum of his constituents at city expense, said vote, however, to be merely advisory. This vote to be also taken upon demand of a certain number of the alderman's constituents.

## SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY AND PROHIBITION

By Rev. A. M. STIRTON. (Formerly a Member of the Prohibition Party.)

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

In connection with the sale of alcoholic liquors there are three factors: the consumer, the seller and the manufacturer. A word concerning each of them in turn.

As to the consumer. Why do men form the liquor habit, or frequent the saloon?

Some for the sake of the intoxicant, some for company, some through the fancied or real need of a stimulant created by overwork. Men crave and will have some form of excitement. If healthful means are not to be had, they will take up with unhealthy means. Repress human nature at the top and it will break out at the bottom every time. No thoughtful person denies that while intemperance is one cause of poverty, poverty is also a leading cause of intemperance.

All of which is tremendously accentuated during labor troubles and still more during one of those periodical seasons of distress, called a "panic," which are inherent in the capitalistic system.

The fact is that at such times the saloon is about the only place where a workman can go, meet with friends, talk over his troubles and hopes, enjoy a fire and lights and go out again without buying anything. And even if he is without a cent to spend at the time and hence does not contract the liquor habit then, he contracts meanwhile the saloon-going habit. It is easier to go again, meanwhile when "prosperity" returns to take an occasional drink. First the man takes a drink, then the drink takes a man, then the man takes a drink. Can anyone fail to see that with the inauguration of a new and sane system of society in which the laborer would receive the full product of his toil, and the periodic panic due to underconsumption thus eliminated, in which, moreover, chronic poverty, with its resultant ignorance and wretchedness, overcome, one powerful cause of liquor drinking would be done away?

And yet, as is well known, the drinker is only one factor, and far from the most important one, of the liquor traffic. Every one who has at any time been engaged in any effort for the suppression of the saloon, has soon learned that the liquor traffic is not intrenched in the thirst of the buyer, but in the economic interests of the seller. The drinker was never known to make much of a fight for the continuance of the traffic, often enough he will go to the polls and vote against it. It is doubtful if ever a measure has been carried looking to the limitation or extinction of the saloon, which could have been carried solely with the efforts of total abstinists. But whenever such a measure is passed it is always after a terrific fight with the "liquor interests," and these interests always mean the financial interests of those who are engaged in the sale of liquor.

Shall we then settle the matter off-hand by throwing sticks at the saloonkeeper and his bartender? Are they a species of fiend incarnate and the source of all the woe which flows from the traffic in intoxicating liquors?

The writer believes that the average saloonkeeper is no worse man than the average citizen. He, too, is but a cog in the wheel and the victim as we all are of our economic environment.

The writer has just as much respect for a rum-seller as he has for a strike-breaker and no word or thought of hardness toward either of them. They are, for the most part, simply men who have been coerced by untoward circumstances into doing an unworthy and unsocial thing. For men come into the liquor business for many causes, but they are all held in it for one reason—the profits.

Unquestionably a number of men are selling liquor who heartily delect the business, yet fear to abandon it, because of the uncertainties of the "labor market." More than once the writer while doing the work of an evangelist endeavoring to persuade men to a better life has been answered: "But I am in a bad business."

"Well," I would urge, "give up your business and go at something else."

"I am afraid to. I have a wife and children depending on me and I am afraid that, like others, I might not find work, and what would become of them?"

More than once I have talked with men who have been in the liquor business, whose personal experiences confirmed the ideas set forth in these pages.

Imagine a case like this. The usual panic due to the accumulation of the laborer's product in capitalist hands has settled down on the land, or the incoming of a labor-saving machine has dispossessed a man of his employment. He seeks work day after day, finding none, only to learn that in the labor market the supply exceeds the demand. Meanwhile his slender savings are consumed and his family begins to be in need. Put yourself in that man's place. But no: No one can imagine such an experience unless he has actually suffered it. To a man who is a man it would be hell on earth. I use no rash or unconsidered words when I say that I have never read any description of any sort of a hell that to me would be more endurable than to see my wife and child want, while I, willing and able, could find no work to do because of capitalistic "over-production."

But along comes the brewer and offers this man a situation. Says he will give him \$25.00 a month as bartender, or offers to set him up in the saloon business and stock his bar, giving him plenty of opportunity and time to pay for his outfit. What will this man do? What ought he to do? And we must ask what he will do as well as what he ought to do.

If we are in earnest about desiring to suppress the liquor traffic we will consider men and the motives which actuate them not only as we think they ought to be, but as they actually are. If on the other hand the readers' temperance proclivities are simply a means of furnishing himself with a little cheap self-righteousness in refusing an evil which he refuses to consider, the remainder of this article will be of no further interest to him.

It is written for men and women who seek not simply to "shift responsibility" for this traffic and "keep their ballots white," but actually to compass its destruction.

Let once the co-operative commonwealth of Socialism appear with none to shut the factory door, or to deny access to the land, and no possibility of "glutting the market" since the purchasing power of each will be equal to this productive efforts, and none shall be constrained to enter a detested business through lack of employment.

So much for the liquor-seller; what can be said of the manufacturer? Here we are more directly brought face to face with the workings and the power of capitalism. There are in round numbers one and a half billion dollars and over invested in the liquor traffic in the United States. Considering the fact always insisted upon by prohibitionists that capital employs fewer laborers in proportion to the amount invested in this industry than in any other, and the fact that the manufacture of liquor is centralized in a few hands, a conservative estimate would give these liquor capitalists yearly revenues of 70 million dollars.

Or we can arrive at the same conclusion by another route of thinking. On the very conservative supposition that for every \$20.00 spent in alcoholic liquors, annually \$1.00 finds its way into the chests of these liquor kings as clear profits, they have again and more their 70 million dollars annually.

What do these liquor kings do with their enormous annual dividends? What do dominant capital do in any line of industry with its dividends? There is only one thing on earth that dominant capital can do and that is to re-invest these dividends in the industries of the country. Instance the case of a man with say 10 million dollars annually. He cannot spend this money. He cannot realize it in currency and lock it up in a strong box to go and look at once in a while. He must realize his dividends as re-investments. This applies to the revenues of the liquor capitalists as it applies to all others.

But this produces competition among the several capitalists for a place where they may re-invest their dividends with the result that each is constrained so far as possible to re-invest his dividends in enlarging the industries which he now controls. This applies to the liquor business as to all others. We have then, thanks to capitalism, a situation in which a few brewers and distillers have a war chest of 70 million dollars annually, which for the most part they are constrained to expend in spreading the liquor traffic. Does any one wonder that the consumption of alcohol is on the increase despite all that has been said, sung, written, prayed, and voted against it? Does any one wonder at the marvelous increase in liquor advertising? Is it likely that these liquor capitalists will be niggardly of funds in corrupting legislatures and officials when they have this war chest of 70 million dollars yearly? Is it any wonder that they have been able to wet-blanket so much that temperance reformers have tried so hard to do?

Because of this necessity for re-investing dividends, the same economic developments are taking place in the liquor traffic which show in the lines of commerce, that is, the small establishment is passing away or becoming an adjunct to the large establishment. In the mercantile world, as is well known, this shows itself not so much in the actual passing away as in the demoralization of the small retailer's business. More and more the small store is owned by and becomes an adjunct of the large wholesale establishment. Precisely the same thing is true in the liquor traffic. When in Easton, O., recently the writer was informed that there were 34 saloons in that place and that only in three instances did the "proprietor" own his own bar fixtures. The city of Detroit af-

fords 1,000 saloons, yet the brewing companies alone pay the licenses of 200 of these. Are so accredited in the treasurer's office and no one knows of how many more they actually pay the license likewise.

Mr. Walsh, license inspector in the city of Minneapolis, is quoted in the Outlook, Aug. 27, 1904, as saying that eleven-twelfths of the saloon licenses in that city are paid by the brewers, and similar conditions, of course, for the same reasons obtain throughout the country.

Is it likely that this powerful interest, daily becoming more consolidated in obedience to the laws of finance, will be easily curbed by local-option laws?

Is it likely that a liquor king with an income of 10 million dollars, which he is constrained to re-invest, will be forced to obey such laws as we have now, because he is fined \$50.00 for violating these laws in one of his outposts?

Is it likely that this powerful moneyed interest will be easily crushed while the investing power of money remains as it is?

To overthrow the liquor interest we must overthrow the money power.

To overthrow the money power, opportunities for investment in the exploitation of labor must be done away, in other words rent, interest and profits abolished and Socialism inaugurated.

When we have seen all this we have only begun to see the obstacles which capitalism offers to the control, say nothing about the suppression of the liquor traffic.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

## TRUE QUALITY

The kind that can rest on its own merits and win approval.

## BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE

All quality claims, for more than a half century, backed by public opinion.

Always the same Good Old "Blatz."

Blatz Malt-Vin (Non-Intox.) Tonic

Val. Blatz Brew. Co. MILWAUKEE

TEL. 2400 MAIN.

## Advance Spring Shoe Sale

— AT —

EDW. HAFEMEISTER,

1126 Teutonia Ave., North of Hadley.

Shoes in all leathers, for all weathers, in all styles and at all prices. I am in a position to fit your feet as well as your purse.

Phone 9111 White. COMMERCIAL PRINTING

## JACOB HUNGER

...PRINTER...

602 Chestnut Street, Cor. Sixth St. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

AND. BUEHLER HANS METZKE

Telephone White 5081.

## AND. BUEHLER PRINTING CO.

PRINTERS

614-616 East Water St. Milwaukee, Wis.

## CHAS. L. WURDEMANN BICYCLES

... MADE TO ORDER ...

REPAIRS & SUNDRIES

Enameling, Nickel Plating, LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, LIGHT MACHINERY REPAIRS

1803 BROWN STREET, COR. 15TH STREET, MILWAUKEE, - WISCONSIN

## GALLASCH MUSTARD

STANDARD PICKLES, Catsup, Sauces, Etc.

AT ALL GROCERS.

## DR. A. N. BAER,

General Practitioner,

Specialist: Internal and Joint Diseases with physiological healing methods.

17 & 18 HATHAWAY BLDG. 108 MASON STREET.

## Just L. SACHS, The Jeweler

That's all

418 National Avenue.

## Smoke NIGHT HAWK

"GOLD MINE" 10c—CIGAR—10c

KOCH CIGAR CO., 596 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Phone 9891 Red.

## THE AMERICAN DAIRY

O. E. SIEGMUND, Prop.

Bottled Milk a Specialty.

Orders Promptly Delivered.

1523 Vliet St., (Branch 1806 Vliet St.) MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## ...DRINK... Schlitz

The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you! Bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

Union Made

Suits

Union Made

Pants

Union Made

Hats

Union Made

Shirts

Union Made

Caps, Overalls and Neckwear

... AT ...

## Bruett's

Cor. 18th & Fond du Lac Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

S. J. Pearlman

Manufacturer of

UMBRELLAS

RECOVERING & REPAIRING

630 Third Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Drop a Postal and I will call.

## H. F. STEINERT, PHARMACIST,

1112 Teutonia Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

I am handling a Full Line of Flower and Garden Seeds.

## Why Not Have Your UNIONS JIT

MADE AT

E. LANG, Gents' Tailoring

403 Third Street.

## W. O. LUEBKE COAL CO.

WOOD, COAL & COKE.

Phone So. 123 657 Clinton St.

## Let COMRADE MIES Be Your Tailor

THE ONLY UNION TAILOR SHOP IN BAY VIEW....

784 Kinnickinnic Ave., at the Bridge, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## GEO. LAUENSTEIN PAINTER AND DECORATOR

Dealer in Wall Paper, Paints, Glass, and Room Moulding

Tel. Connection 986 Teutonia Ave.

## GUSTAV BESTIAN, MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CIGARS

10c "THE REAL THING" 10c

"OLD JUDGE" 5 Cents.

882 Seventh Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## COAL, COKE OR

DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

ALBERT J. WELCH,

A Postal to 345 STATE ST. or 873 7th St. will do the trick.

## SPRING CLOTHES

Our Array of *STYLISH CLOTHES* for Spring Wear, for Men, Boys & Children is now complete.

Never before have we been so thoroughly equipped to render *GOOD & EFFICIENT SERVICE*. Nothing is wanting in the way of strictly *DEPENDABLE, SMART and WELL-FITTING CLOTHES*.

It is surprising how little it will cost to make a man look right and feel right, if he buys his clothes from us.

We invite inspection, especially of those Who Know and buy the Proper Thing and APPRECIATE MODERATE PRICES.

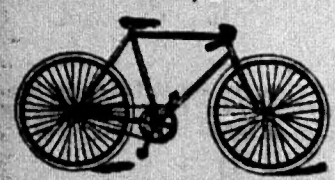
We Sell Union-Made Clothing.

## M. BENDER

Corner 11th Avenue and Scott Street, Milwaukee.

## AGENCY FOR

## Yale Bicycle and Ruby Tires.



ENAMELING \$1.00

Bicycles \$20.00 and up

COASTER BREAKS

& TIRES \$3.50 and up.

F. A. BREMER, 615 North Avenue, Telephone Brook 8243. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## Treat Your Horses Well

YOUR HORSES WILL FEEL BETTER AND LAST LONGER IF YOU FEED THEM WELL. TO FEED THEM WELL MIX IN A LITTLE

## GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD

with their Corn or Oats at each feed. The horses relish it greatly and it increases digestive power, hence makes feed go farther and lasts longer. — Every one knows dry feed is not the natural food for horses. GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD supplies the lacking elements in horse's every day food. — Our trade on it is large and growing. For Sale by Feed Dealers generally in Milwaukee.

## A. LOEWENBACH,

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.

429 Third Street.... Milwaukee, Wis.

## WATCH REPAIRING

GOOD AND RELIABLE WORK ONLY

We Understand French, German and English Watches. THEO. SCHELLE, 316 West Water Street, Milwaukee.

## Bicycles

Now is the time to think about your bicycle. We do first class repairing, painting, and all other work. We have a full line of bicycles, tires and sundries always on hand at lowest prices. Bicycles made to order at \$17.00 up. All work guaranteed to be first class.

KOEPPEN & CO., MACHINE AND BICYCLE SHOP, 428 Chestnut St. Milwaukee.







# Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Board of Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Edmund T. Melms, Secretary-Treasurer: Emil Seidel, Edw. Ziegler, C. P. Dietz, A. J. Welch, Fred. Brockhaus, Sr., Wm. Arnold.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.

VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.



## What International Socialism Demands:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social-Democrats.

All communications intended for the national party and headquarters should be addressed, hereafter, to J. MAHLON BARNES, NATIONAL SECRETARY, 209 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

## EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

A man has just given the government \$53,000 of "conscience money." There's the man for Carnegie's hero fund! A man who has so much money to give and still has a conscience under our ruling business ideals, is certainly a rare bird and a hero!

Peace on earth, good will toward men! In New York the other day Eva Booth opened what is known as Slum House No. 1. Seven hundred children got steaming soup and rolls. "The estimate that 70,000 children in New York go to school breakfastless is low," said Eva Booth. "A tiny girl told me that all she had to eat between morning and night was a crust of dry bread and a mouthful of tea. There were dozens that told the same story. Another little mite said her father and mother went out to work and hadn't time to get her anything to eat, and they didn't get anything themselves. They were away all day so the child got nothing till supper."

Tidings of great joy! This is a Christian nation. It is the Twentieth century. New York is the richest community in the land. And little children, our future citizens, are being starved by starvation. Let us thank God! Long live capitalism!

Christianity had a lowly origin, but today it is in the control of the rich.

This is a Christian nation, we are told, and, verily, that is true. It is a nation devoted to the capitalist plunder of the masses, and the plundering is done under the cloak of Christianity. How many Christian business men are not swindlers in some degree?

And the big ones! You have heard of Pious John Rockefeller! All that is Jesus-like in Christianity has been crushed out of it, even by priests, who are insanely greedy for wealth. You never hear Archbishop Ireland crying out against the plucking process of the capitalist system. He loves the riches the system has given him too much for that! And those dollars he hoards have been dollars of misery to some individuals in the vast sea of plundered humanity!

Jesus said that "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me." Yes, this is a Christian nation, but has it ever subscribed to such a sentiment as that, at least since it became the possession of the capitalists?

On the contrary, its stand protector over a system that reduces a large number of the people to "unworthiness" and then brutally locks them up, bounds them from town to town and state to state, and even proposes, suggestively, that the "unfit" of its own making ought to be chloroformed.

The big majority of the people of this country today are failures under the capitalist system; they live in anxiety and economic torment. But the Christian government isn't for them or their interests. On the contrary, its main function is to keep them from rebelling under that torment. It is a government of the rich for the rich, and we do not need the sight of the regal coronation of Roosevelt or the sight of our millionaire clubhouses, the U. S. senate, to show this to us. We feel it in our every day relations of life. Every arm of the government is part of the capitalist police power to keep those whom capitalism plucks docile and orderly.

Yet we are a Christian nation!

So alert are the Social-Democrats throughout the country to new and successful methods of agitation, that the following from the Wisconsin headquarters to a correspondent in another state may prove interesting reading for others, so we reproduce it. The letter says: "The following things are elements in our work: First, a card case catalogue in which is kept a list of all our members throughout the state, and in addition on differently colored cards, a list of all sympathizers. This latter is constantly growing and we are constantly working upon it for a basis for organization. Second, occasional trips through the state by our regularly elected state organizers of which we have three or four. Third, systematic house to house distribution of literature in places where we have membership enough to do it, and the sending of ten week subscriptions to our English and German papers to as many new names as we can reach in unorganized territory. Fourth, personal work on the part of our comrades in the shops, factories, railways, and farms to make converts to Socialism. Fifth, last Fall we spent \$1,000.00 in posting great right sheet posters in all of the principal cities of the state, stating in great scare-head letters, as briefly as possible, the gist of our position. Sixth, a punch card system for soliciting funds, which, you know, is the basis upon which all the rest must rest. Our expenses are very heavy and we meet them by carnivals, picnics, and personal solicitation on the part of hundreds of comrades in addition to our regular system of dues."

Dr. Titus' Socialist, of Seattle, removed to Toledo and issued jointly by himself and Comrade William Mally, has made its new how and is a very creditable and dignified paper. Its appearance is much ahead of the old Socialist. Its first page cartoon, odd enough, is much the same as one in Boyce's Weekly, which reached us at the same time. Neither could have well copied from the other, their appearance being simultaneous, so it must be set down as a remarkable coincidence. We wish The Socialist long life on the troubled sea of Social-Democratic journalism, and every success to its talented publishers.

Ford, the quixotic editor of the Referendum, now gives it out in his paper that if the committee which the comrades of his state appointed to investigate him enter his sanctum he will treat them as trespassers and that they will land in a hospital. And he signs his name to this delirious proclamation as secretary of Local Paribault!

## TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY! ADULT AND CHILD SLAVERY

Atlanta Constitution (Cristian): Officials of the prison department are much interested in the fact that Dr. W. B. Hamby, of Waycross, who with W. M. Toomer, also of that city, now controls the labor of 585 Georgia convicts, is the leading member of a syndicate composed largely of Georgians, which has just secured a four years lease upon the entire number of Florida's convicts, amounting to between 1,100 and 1,200.

Dr. Hamby, who has an office in Atlanta, has gone to Jacksonville and from there will go to Tallahassee to arrange the final details under which the syndicate will take charge of the Florida convict output.

For Florida's convicts the syndicate pays \$50.70 a year each, INCLUDING MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS, and will also guard and care for them. This is said to be the highest price now paid for any state convicts.

Georgia, under the contracts made last April, receives an average of \$225.12 for each able-bodied convict, while the women, boys and invalids are kept on the state farm at the state's expense. Besides Georgia has to guard and furnish physicians for her convicts at an expense of about \$800 a year each. It is evident therefore that Florida will get about \$40 a year each more for her convicts than Georgia does. Florida followed Georgia in making a new contract, as Alabama did, and both have profited well by Georgia's experience.

It is probable that many of the Florida convicts will be SUBLET by the syndicate, perhaps all of them. They will be used on the turpentine farms and in the phosphate mines, where there is a great demand for them because negro labor is exceedingly scarce in Florida. There is little doubt, therefore, that the syndicate will get a good advance on the price it has agreed to pay.

As an illustration of this fact it is stated that Messrs. Hamby and Toomer, who now have a lease contract on the labor of 385 convicts in this state, have about 345 of them at a price average about \$30 per month per man, or \$360 a year. This is an advance of about \$135 per man over the price paid by them to the state, so that it can readily be seen how great a profit there is in the transaction. Messrs. Hamby and Toomer are, of course, under bond to the state and are responsible for a compliance with the laws.

SO GREAT IS THE DEMAND FOR CONVICT LABOR AT THE PRESENT TIME, according to state officials, that during the coming summer they will bring even higher prices. It is stated that some contracts have already been made for convicts to work on turpentine farms in south Georgia during the coming summer at \$32.50 and \$35 per month per man. This means \$390 to \$420 per man per year, a profit of \$165 to \$195 over the amount now paid to the state for the services of these men.

## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP NOT A FAILURE.

One of the stock-in-trade arguments of the opponents of public ownership is that private enterprise is capable of supplying the needs of the public in a much more satisfactory manner than can be done by the public itself.

Let us examine into the truth of this claim.

What are the needs of the public? The primary needs are food, clothing, fuel and shelter.

How well or how ill does private enterprise supply these primary needs?

As to food, is it not a fact that a very large proportion of the food supplies is of a very poor quality, much of it shamelessly adulterated, and the supply insufficient even at that?

Even the well-to-do are not exempt from the evils of food adulteration.

Are all the people supplied with the proper amount of good and necessary clothing?

Stand before any well-equipped clothing store when the workers are going or returning from their daily labor and note the contrast between the window display and the street display.

Is it not a fact that private enterprise is exacting an almost prohibitive price for this most necessary commodity, despite the fact that the supply is almost unlimited? The poor never have a sufficient supply for comfort, and they pay the highest prices because of the necessity of buying in small quantities.

In the matter of housing, the supply is both insufficient and decidedly unsatisfactory, even for those who are able and willing to pay for good accommodations. In most of our large cities it is almost impossible for a small family to find accommodations suited to their particular needs, and large families are not wanted. Even in cities where there are acres upon acres of unoccupied and desirable

property, we find a large proportion of the families living in overcrowded and unsanitary dwellings, flats, lodging-houses and hotels.

Thus it will be seen that, even in the matter of supplying the ordinary needs of society, private enterprise has made a most dismal failure.

Another glaring example of the failure of private enterprise to meet the demand is in the supply of water. It is acknowledged by all that an abundance of pure water is absolutely essential to the general health of a community. Why has private enterprise so signally failed to meet this universal demand?

In almost every instance where a municipality has undertaken to furnish its citizens with water, it has done so because private enterprise has either done nothing at all or the service has been bad, insufficient and dear.

In the early part of the nineteenth century the eight water companies doing business in the city of London were competing with each other, with the result that consumers were able to get water at a reasonable price. The champions of free competition soon discovered, however, that they could add materially to their profits by combining to sweat the people. They did so, with the result that the consumer has ever since been compelled to pay a gradually increasing price for a very poor service; and the water is often impure at that.

The patriotic champions of private enterprise, through their faithful representatives in the House of Commons, have so far prevented the city of London from obtaining control of its water supply.

Despite the determined opposition of the opponents of municipal ownership, more than half the gas users in England now use municipal gas. London, however, is still dependent upon private enterprise for its gas supply, and here again is demonstrated the utter inability of private companies to satisfy the needs of the public. The price charged for gas in London is 50 per cent higher than in towns like Manchester, Leeds and Birmingham. The illuminating power of the gas is regulated by law, but the law is not always complied with. Parliament also empowers private companies to collect high prices for gas; needless to say, this act of parliament meets with the hearty approval of the patriotic profit sharks.

It was not until 1896 that British municipalities were permitted to operate their own street car service, and since that time more than one hundred municipalities have taken advantage of the opportunity, with the result that the service has been vastly improved.

In most cases the employees have received liberal increases in wages and a considerable reduction in the hours of labor.

In Great Britain there are eight hundred municipal water works, two hundred and thirty-two municipal gas works, two hundred municipal electric light plants, one hundred municipal tramways, numerous municipal docks, piers and harbors, hundreds of municipal markets, parks, libraries, museums, schools, colleges, lodging houses, tenements, etc., etc.

Each and every one of these public enterprises serves to emphasize the utter incapability of private enterprise to meet the every-day demands of the public for the ordinary comforts and necessities of life.

Wherever private enterprise fails, public enterprise must and does take its place, and succeeds.

Wherever private enterprise succeeds, public enterprise can and does do much better.

Albert J. Welch.

### ATTENTION, MINNEAPOLIS.

W. H. Brown, 43 S. Fourth st., will take subscriptions for the Social-Democratic Herald.

Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett will deliver a series of lectures in Wheeling, W. Va., from April 10 to 15, inclusive. This is the beginning of a tour which she will make in that state under charge of the state secretary, Comrade Geo. B. Kline. The West Virginia comrades, Comrade Giesley writes us, also secured Comrade Gaylord Wilshire for a lecture at McMechen, five miles south of Wheeling, March 25.

## SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Telephone Main 2304.

H. W. BISTONIS, Business Manager

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 50 cents. Clubs of three, \$1.25. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one unless paid in advance, except in Milwaukee where the price is 75 cents a year when sent on credit. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

### BUNDLE RATES.

100 copies, more or less, per copy..... .01  
200 copies or more, per 100 (delivered outside Milwaukee)..... .75  
200 copies or more, per 100 (in Milwaukee only if called for)..... .60

### Weekly Bundles.

Five copies, 3 months, to one address..... \$ .50  
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address..... .90  
Five copies, one year, to one address..... 1.75  
Ten copies, one year, to one address..... 3.00  
Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address..... 8.00  
Fifty copies, one year, to one address..... 15.00

Advertising rates furnished on application.  
We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

### A CONTEMPTIBLE BREED.

(Continued from page 1.)

grabs, street railroad raids, and electrical conduit monopolies. Reformers have been fighting corruption in America for forty years, and they are just beginning to learn where their real enemies are. They started with the idea that the trouble was with the politicians. A few years ago they began to realize that the politicians were only the small end of the evil, and that for every corrupt politician or boss who sold there was an equally corrupt and more dangerous business man who bought.

They have still to learn that the corrupt business man would be more harmless if he could not hire a legal expert to teach him how to buy safely. No stolen franchise could be held; no criminal trust could stand, if legal talent had not cunningly fashioned a charter and studied out the loopholes in a law. It is easy enough to pass a reform law—the trouble is to enforce it, and that trou-

ble is wholly due to the fact that the best brains of the profession that ought to be the priesthood of the law's temple are in the market to betray it.

THE ETHICS OF THE JAMES M. BECK.

Under the code of ethics by which a lawyer is held justified in hiring out his brains and his conscience to the highest bidder, the public must always suffer, because predatory private interests can always outbid it. A corporation that is trying to steal ten millions of public property can afford to pay a million to the lawyers that plan and execute the job, but what machinery could be devised by which a community could offer a similar bribe for its defense?

NOTICE. Watertown, N. Y.—W. J. Huff, 40 Lynde st., will take subscriptions for the Herald.

**It's**  
Always pure

A Most Exquisite Drink for the Back Season.

**Hasting's**  
**WEISS BOCK**  
ALL THIS WEEK  
Phone Main 177.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### "USURY"

This book shows the Scriptural Argument against usury, that is, interest. How it oppresses the poor though not borrowers. How it concentrates capital. How it is hostile to republican government. How it tends to degrade true manhood. The history of "Usury" in both Heathendom and Christendom. The book contains 300 pages, neatly bound in cloth. Send by mail for \$1.00. Liberal commission to soliciting agents.

THE ANTI-USURY LEAGUE, EMPIRE, OREGON.

### THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST

Class-conscious, a. a. a. Revolutionary, Religious

Aims to win the 7,000,000 church votes to Socialism without which true religion is impossible.

Semi-monthly, eight pages, 50c per year. Sample copy 2c. In bundles of ten or more, 1c each.

Address: DANVILLE, ILL.

### Teeth Extracted

ABSOLUTELY Without Pain or Danger.

New Teeth, best and most beautiful. Fit guaranteed or money refunded. Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth.

Five Fillings a leading specialty. We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free and accept no fee.

**DR. YOUNG**, 414-416 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hours—8:30 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 12. PHONE 6915 BLACK.

COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

### FOR MUSIC

Apply to FRED. BROCKHAUSEN, Leader Social-Democratic Band & Orchestra, 567 Sixth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., Members of Milwaukee Musicians Union.

### Wm. F. Buech,

Orchestra and Military Band

Music furnished for all Occasions.

965 Clinton Street.

Telephone 355 South. Milwaukee, Wis.

H. G. UNDERWOOD, PATENTS

### Mr. Man You Don't Get Sold

When we sell you a pair of

### Cushion Sole Shoes

Because the man has not yet been found who produces a better made, more stylish appearance, easy fitting and longer wearing shoe for men.

We have them made over the popular lasts.

In Vici Kid, tipped and plain toe, medium and heavy sole.

Popular Price \$4.00 Pair

**Lamers Bros.**  
SHOES  
334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### DR. B. P. CHURCHILL,

Practice limited to the

### EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT,

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

PHONE 8815 BLACK.

Office: 416-417 GERMANIA BLDG.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### BUY YOUR UNION-MADE SHOES

A. OF—

**OTTO J. LANGEN,**

DEALER IN UNION-MADE FOOTWEAR

1717 Fond du Lac Ave., MILWAUKEE

Watch for our Spring Opening.

### St. Charles Hotel,

CITY HALL SQUARE, MILWAUKEE.

A Modern First-Class Hotel. With Rates in reach of all. Rooms 75c and up per day. Rooms and Board \$2.00 and up per day. Out of town Comrades' patronage respectfully solicited.

### Smoke J. D. Cigars

10 Cents—STRAIGHT—10 Cents

Manu. actured by

**B. BAUMLE, 1522 Cherry St.**

MILWAUKEE, WIS. Phone Red 8212.

### F. TRENKAMP & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Honest Soaps.**

No free premiums. No catch-peasy schemes in order to sell our soaps. Ask for TRENKAMP'S SOAPS and you get full weight and HONEST GOODS.

Try Our Pocket Soap

CLIMAX and MONITOR



# The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 STATE STREET.  
Telephone Main 1742.

307 The Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays at 8 o'clock, at Free Germania Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.

## OFFICERS:

JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St., Cor. Secretary  
FREDERICK HEATH, 344 Sixth St., Sec. Secretary  
HENRY HOPE, 2418 Chambers St., Fin. Secretary  
J. W. TONOR, 666 1/2 Twenty-seventh St., Treasurer  
M. WEINERLICH, 417 Eleventh St., Sergeant at Arms

Business Agent, FRANK J. WEYER, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Emil Brodke, Secretary, 318 State Street; H. H. Rosenberg, Hy. Raasch, James Hendrickson, J. J. Handley, R. Fischer. Meets half-hour previous to sessions of Council.

## COMMITTEES:

ORGANIZATION & CREDENTIALS: P. J. Weber, Henry Raasch, J. W. Tonsor, Fred Wilson, Jas. Hendrickson.  
GRIEVANCES AND ARBITRATION: J. J. Handley, Wm. Brehs, Chas. Wisternitz, Wm. Dietrich, Hy. Zastrow.  
LEGISLATION AND LAWS: V. L. Berger, Chas. Dippel, Thomas Feeley, E. T. Melms, P. J. Weber.  
SAXITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Tavey, V. L. Berger, F. Heath, Dan. Silver, Fred Wilson.  
NOMINATIONS: E. H. Basenberg, M. Tesch, Jos. Zubert, W. R. Asker, Wm. Brehm.

LABEL SECTION: Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. P. E. Neumann, Secretary, 318 State Street; Thos. Feeley, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

## Union Barber Shops.



### ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR

609 Chestnut Street,  
The Model Union Shop!

### HERMAN E. BODE,

BARBER SHOP,  
Your Patronage Solicited.

424 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

### OSCAR BERNER,

SHAVING PARLOR,  
1601 Vliet Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Only Union Shop on Vliet Street

### GEORGE BOWER,

Barber Shop,  
PARK HILL HOTEL, 35th Street and  
Park Hill Avenue.

Fine Line of Domestic & Imported Cigars

### AL. F. DREESSEN,

Hair Cutting and Shaving Parlor,  
141 Lincoln Ave.

### ADAM FREY,

BARBER,  
1330 CHERRY STREET.

### FRED. GROSSE,

577 East Water St.,  
Shaving Parlor...

Fine Line of Union Cigars.

### J. N. BAUER,

Shaving Parlor,  
865 Kinnickinnic Avenue,  
opposite South Bay St.

### CHAS. HILSE,

Hair Cutting & Shaving Parlor,  
283 MITCHELL STREET.

30 Fine Line of Union Cigars.

### O. A. HOFMANN,

BARBER SHOP, Hot & Cold Baths,  
Children's Hair Cutting  
a Specialty.

1104 WELLS STREET.

### "KWITCHER KICKIN"

AND COME TO  
Hannover's Barber Shop,  
141 NORTH AVENUE

### PHIL. O. KAMMERER,

The Southern  
First-class work guaranteed.  
454 Reed St., corner Scott.

### FRED. LANGE,

BARBER SHOP,  
281 Third Street, Cor. State,  
First Class Work Guaranteed.

### AUGUST LASS,

Barber Shop,  
843 EAST WATER STREET.

FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR CUT OR  
SHAVE GO TO

### "THE BARBER SHOP"

810 CENTER STREET.  
P. M. LUTZENBERGER, Prop.

### H. C. MUNDT,

SHAVING PARLOR,  
168 Lloyd Street  
FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS.

### JOS. POLASKI,

Barber Shop, Hot & Cold Baths,  
Fine Line of Cigars.  
...014 35th STREET...

### RICHARD PETRI,

Shaving Parlor, Imported Toilet  
Water with every Shave.  
Cor. 29th and SYCAMORE.

### H. SCHIRER,

BARBER SHOP, FINE LINE OF  
CIGARS.  
1203 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee.

### UP-TO-DATE

ORIENTAL SHAVING PARLOR,  
WM. H. STEINHAUSE,  
Successor to Ernst E. Klotz.  
911 Broadway Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

### EMIL TRIEB

BARBER,  
526 GRAND AVENUE.

### GLOVE WINDOW CLEANING CO.

J. B. BAKER, Proprietor.  
1206 CHERRY STREET.

street unions not to hire Labor Day  
bands of more than fifteen members.  
Bros. Weber and Hamman were ap-  
pointed.

Various amendments to Constitu-  
tion by Bro. Neuman, made neces-  
sary by building trades agreement,  
took the regular course.

Bros. Cable, international sec-  
retary of the Coopers, and O'Donnell  
of the Coopers' international board  
addressed the council. The latter  
congratulated Milwaukee on its able  
central body.

The Legislative committee re-  
ported that the 8-hour bill was killed  
by the capitalist legislators at  
Madison.

Receipts for evening \$40. Dis-  
bursements \$132.45.

John Reichert,  
Rec. Secy. pro tem.

The following are the articles of  
agreement entered into for the  
formation of a Building Trades  
Section at the special meeting  
held March 8, 1905, by and  
between the various building trade  
unions and the Federated Trades  
Council:

Sec. 1. Membership: All bona fide  
unions of the building trades who are  
affiliated with their proper national or  
international bodies. Each local to be  
affiliated with the Federated Trades  
Council and to be a part of the Council's  
Building Trades Section.

Sec. 2. Section to have autonomy to  
elect its officers whether they are dele-  
gates to the Federated Trades Council  
or not. Section to report all its doings  
to the Federated Trades Council.

Sec. 3. Section to have at least one  
member of the Federated Trades Coun-  
cil Executive Board. Also to have one  
member of the Federated Trades Coun-  
cil Committee on Organization, who shall direct  
the organization work done in the build-  
ing trades, as approved by the Organ-  
izing Committee of the Federated Trades  
Council. All organization work to be  
paid for by the council.

Sec. 4. Cards: All members of unions  
in the section to have Federated Trades  
Council Trades Section cards, issued  
free to section by the council. No other  
cards to be recognized where section  
contracts or agreements can be secured.  
No recognized and bona fide union to be  
antagonized even though not a member  
of the Federated Trades Council and its  
Building Trades Section, but neither  
section nor council are to make any  
fight in support for or against such  
union, unless a three-fourths vote of the  
section shall deem it advisable and for  
its best interest.

Sec. 5. Section to have autonomy on  
all trade matters not concerning other  
unions affiliated with the Federated  
Trades Council, but no boycott likely to  
affect other unions to be ordered until  
approved by the Council.

Sec. 6. Where section cannot arrive  
at any amicable settlement of trade dis-  
putes the contending trades to have  
autonomy to appoint an arbitrator to  
decide such disputes.

Sec. 7. Funds for the use of the section  
to be raised in such amount and in  
such a manner as it may be determined.  
Money of the section to be in the keep-  
ing of the Treasurer of the Federated  
Trades Council as a "Building Trades  
Fund," and to be used only as ordered  
by the section. Section to have a Finan-  
cial Secretary, who shall collect all its  
revenues, turning all over to the Fed-  
erated Trades Treasurer, taking his  
receipt therefor. Section to draw on the  
fund by warrant made out in favor of  
its Financial Secretary and signed by its  
Chairman and Secretary. The Financial  
Secretary may have on hand not to ex-  
ceed fifty dollars for the payment of  
ordinary running expenses. The Treas-  
urer of the Federated Trades Council  
shall give a bond to the Trustees of the  
Section, said bond to be held by the  
Trustees of the Building Trades Section  
of the Federated Trades Council. The  
Financial Secretary of the Building  
Trades Section shall give a bond to the  
Executive Board of the Federated  
Trades Council, said bond to be held by  
the Executive Board of the Federated  
Trades Council.

Sec. 8. Section may have legitimate  
beneficial entertainments at any time,  
but only one Labor Day parade and pic-  
nic (under the auspices of the Federated  
Trades Council) to be held in any year.

Sec. 9. Reports of all proceedings of  
the section to be made by its Secretary  
at each meeting of the Federated  
Trades Council.

Attested:

JOHN REICHERT,  
Secretary of Federated Trades Council.

HENRY RAASCH,  
Secy. pro tem. of Building Trades Sec.

## Carnival Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported	\$2005.27
Fred. Raasch	1.50
Wm. F. Jerome	1.00
Philip Siegel	1.00
Robt. Meier	1.50
John Eder	1.50
Wolfgang Seidel	.50
Louis Stadler	1.00
Herman Krause	1.50
12th Ward Polish Branch	1.45
B. G. Schley	.75
C. G. Meyers	1.00
Hy. Schepel	1.00
Emil Franz	1.50
J. Kurtz	.50
Herman Hansen	3.00
Wm. Loebel	1.50
Chas. Nicholas	1.50
Mr. Bremer	1.50
Casper Hach	1.50
Hy. Prestin	1.70
Rein. Jeske	1.50
Jan. Grote	.50
F. C. Dreyer	3.00
Peter Lofner	1.50
Louis Pahle	1.50
P. Noske	1.50
5th Ward Branch	5.70
Paul Mueller	3.00
Chas. Kuehn	.75
Alb. Mittelstaedt	1.25
C. Holst	1.00
\$2032.17	

NOTE:—Included in the above re-  
ceipts is \$3.00 paid by Comrade R. H.  
Helming on Feb. 21st for Comrade Fred.  
C. Dreyer. Payment was credited to  
Comrade Dreyer on the ticket account,  
but not in this list. Hence the cor-  
rection.

## State Organization and Campaign Fund.

Previously reported	\$26.50
O. H. Kundert	1.50
R. Schmitt	.50
And. Huebner	1.00
R. Koss	1.00
Eng. Biedrich	.50
Jos. Haasman	.50
\$29.00	

## Safe Fund.

Previously reported	\$26.50
O. H. Kundert	1.50
R. Schmitt	.50
And. Huebner	1.00
R. Koss	1.00
Eng. Biedrich	.50
Jos. Haasman	.50
\$29.00	

## STATE ORGANIZATION NOTES—By Carl D. Thompson

SHEBOYGAN FALLS. — The first  
meeting of the new local was held at  
Free Hall. In spite of the blizzard that  
was raging Comrade Thompson was on  
hand promptly and gave a very inter-  
esting and very important talk to the  
comrades on the methods of work and  
principles of the Social-Democratic par-  
ty. Four yearly subs. were taken for  
the Herald. Arrangements have been  
made for the use of the Free Hall for  
the regular and special meetings of the  
local. All comrades in the vicinity of  
Sheboygan Falls who really desire to  
see the Cooperative Commonwealth  
should send their names and application  
for membership at once to the secretary,  
W. R. Clark. There are scores of So-  
cialists in and around Sheboygan Falls.  
Every one should join the organization.

THE STATE ORGANIZER'S DATES  
this week are as follows: Saturday  
night, Mar. 18, speaks on "Why Social-  
ists Celebrate the Paris Commune" at  
Sheboygan; Sunday afternoon, Mar. 19,  
conference with the new local at She-  
boygan Falls; Mar. 20 with the new  
local at Fond du Lac; will speak on  
"How to Work for Socialism;" Mar. 21  
at Appleton, will try to revive the com-  
rades there and start a local. Forty-  
five general announcements of a meet-  
ing to be held at the home of Comrade  
J. S. Smart have been sent out. Mar.  
22 and 23 at Green Bay, in municipal  
campaign; 24 at Two Rivers, will lecture  
on "Christ and the Workingman;" 25  
at Manitowish, will address an open  
meeting and rally of the labor union  
on "The Workingman's Political Strug-  
gle."

MANITOWOC has doubled its mem-  
bership in last three weeks. How's that?  
Ticket in field for spring election. Is  
arranging big meetings.

TWO RIVERS has doubled its mem-  
bership too, lately. The comrades have  
ticket in the field and are getting down  
to business.

SHEBOYGAN.—The Commune Cele-  
bration. A fine audience of faithful So-  
cialists gathered at the Concordia Hall  
to join in the celebration of the Paris  
Commune on Saturday night, March 18.  
Fifteen comrades of the German singing  
society rendered several stirring songs  
and were greeted with great applause  
every time they appeared. A good or-  
chestra furnished the music for the en-  
tire evening. Comrade E. Deuss of the

Volkshaus spoke in German and was  
followed by Comrade Carl D. Thomp-  
son. Both pointed out the lessons to be  
learned from the experience of the  
work, a class in the Commune.

Don't forget that punch card we sent  
you! The more nickels and dimes you  
send in—the more organizing work we  
can do.

TO ORGANIZE WESTERN PART  
OF STATE.—The state secretary is ar-  
ranging for an extended tour of the  
western part of the state for Comrade  
Carl D. Thompson. The plan is to have  
him give all the time that can be profit-  
ably used in every county. So now is  
the time for the comrades that have  
been calling for organizing work in  
their sections to get busy. You must  
p. at once if you want Thompson to  
help you. Write to the state secretary,  
Miss E. H. Thomas, and let her know if  
you want him and for how many meet-  
ings and for what places.

The tour will begin in the latter part  
of April and will extend to Superior and  
on up into Minnesota and back through  
western Wisconsin to La Crosse and  
Prairie du Chien. Every point in Wis-  
consin where there is a chance to  
gain a local or to get a good audience  
to hear should get Thompson on this  
trip. However the comrades should not  
try to get a meeting where no good will  
result. Not a day should be wasted.  
Furthermore every reasonable effort  
should be made by the locals engaging  
Comrade Thompson to raise the neces-  
sary funds to provide for the expenses.

FOND DU LAC.—400 Boot and Shoe  
workers are out on strike for recogni-  
tion of their union. Too much capital-  
istic prosperity. Comrade Thompson  
learned of their struggle and went to  
their afternoon meeting. Was invited  
to speak, and of course did so. Local  
Fond du Lac will get a big supply of  
Socialist literature and at invitation of  
the officers of the union will distribute  
it at the strikers' meetings. They have  
time to read. And they will learn about  
the great international strike at the  
ballot box that will win.

FOND DU LAC.—Six new members;  
\$2.75 raised for literature to distribute  
among Boot and Shoe Workers strikers;  
an enthusiastic meeting with state or-  
ganizer assisting; every member pledged  
to bring at least one new member at  
next meeting; fifty application blanks  
ordered—Harrah for Fond du Lac!



## WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.

### EXECUTIVE BOARD:

CHAS. A. DOLAN, 2205 Tower Ave.,  
Superior, Wis.  
H. W. HISTORIS, 516 Second Avenue,  
Milwaukee.  
A. J. WELCH, 275 Seventh Street,  
Milwaukee.  
P. A. PETERSON, 705 S. Fourteenth  
Street, Manitowish.  
T. J. MCKEON, 10 North Franklin  
Street, Janesville.

### GENERAL OFFICERS:

FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer,  
318 State Street, Milwaukee.  
FRED. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy. Treas.,  
653 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

### Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

Unaffiliated List:  
The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.  
The West Bend Brewing and Maltting Co.  
of West Bend, Wis.  
The P. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee.  
The Kehler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., man-  
ufacturers of both tubs and plumber  
supplies.  
Chas. Polachek Bros. Co., 123-124 2nd St.,  
Milwaukee, Wis., Manufacturers of  
candy, cigars, and electrical fixtures.  
The Atlas Broom Co. of Milwaukee.  
The Oswald Jager Bakery, Milwaukee.  
Pamperis & Wiegman, better known as  
The E. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse,  
Wis., Manufacturers of Cigars and  
Tobacco.  
The Black & Garner Co., Manufacturers of  
the Radiant Home Gas Stoves.  
The Janesville Clothing Co.  
The Carpet Co. of Green Bay.  
Casey & Strass-Bauer Co., Merchant  
Tailors, Walls Building, Milwaukee.

### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC NOTES.

El, El, El; everything is moving most  
harmoniously for that MONSTER EN-  
TERTAINMENT AND BALL of the  
21st Ward Branch, Sunday afternoon,  
April 2nd, at the Humboldt Turner hall.

Comrade E. T. Melms spoke last Sat-  
urday night and Sunday afternoon and  
evening at 603-ago to a very large au-  
dience.

Tickets are selling at a lively pace for  
the Town of Greenfield May Ball,  
which is to take place at Newman's  
hall, corner Fourteenth and Michol-  
li streets, Saturday, May 13th.

"Every little helps," said Comrade  
Hader as he handed over to the City Or-  
ganizer some scraps for the Vorwarts.

Next Sunday afternoon will be a Red  
Letter Day for the 11th Ward. A gra-  
duation of the new local will be held at  
Jack's hall at 2:30 p. m. and every-  
body is most cordially invited. Admis-  
sion, including refreshments, 50 cents.

On Saturday, May 13th, the Eighth  
Ward will hold its Annual May Ball  
at Chas. Barmister's hall, corner Ninth  
and Greenfield avenues.

DELEGATES, ATTENTION! The  
City Central Committee meets next  
Monday evening at the Liedertafel  
hall.

The Second Ward has arranged for  
an Open Meeting at the Brewers' hall,  
southeast corner of Fourth and Chest-  
nut streets, Friday evening, April 7th,  
at 8 p. m. A good speaker will be  
present.

Don't forget to get a subscriber for  
the Herald and Vorwarts occasionally;  
it will make you feel like a worker,  
and it will help the papers.

Comrade Viebuck sent in 60 cts. on  
a worker's punch card and then added:  
"Can anyone tell me where I can find  
this Mr. Jay George, this real work-  
man? I would like to see him in a real  
pair of overalls."

Answer: "I don't know; you might  
inquire at the Parry or Merchants and  
Manufacturers' Association, perhaps  
they can throw some light on the mat-  
ter."

The organization at Layton Park will  
hold a meeting at 7 p. m. Dietrich's hall  
every third Thursday of the month,  
and any one wishing to join the party  
can do so at the meetings.

The Tenth Ward held an Open Meet-  
ing Friday evening at Wisconsin hall,  
corner Twelfth and Lee streets.

Be sure to send in all the news re-  
lating to this column to E. T. Melms,  
City Organizer, 344 Sixth street.

The Seventeenth Ward proposes to  
conduct a red hot campaign the last  
two weeks. The Sixth Ward will also  
follow suit.

COMRADES, your Branch is just  
what you and your fellow members  
make it. If it isn't right, don't knock,  
but go to work in an earnest manner  
to make it right.

The following numbers have been se-  
cured for the 21st ward entertainment  
and ball, to be held at Humboldt Turn  
Hall, Sunday, April 3rd:

Aerobatic Feats..... Deman Bros.  
Vocal Selections..... Singing Societies,  
Vorwarts, Socialistic Maennerchor  
and Aurora.

### "I'm there, and don't you forget it,

and any other intelligent person who  
will study Socialism for one month will  
be 'there,' too. They can't get away  
from it." These are the words of Com-  
rade Paulsen. He adds: "From now  
on, I shall work for Socialism."

A treat is in store for those who are  
going to attend the lecture of Mrs. Cor-  
dine Brown to be held at National hall  
next Sunday afternoon. She will ar-  
rive from Chicago some time Saturday  
and no doubt a large audience will at-  
tend her lecture. E. T. MELMS.

## They've Come

Those new spring styles in  
Women's Oxfords. My, but  
they're neat! All the new  
shapes and styles and all  
the popular leathers.



About the catchiest lot in  
the bunch is that

### \$3.00 Line

in Russian too, chocolate  
violet and patent leather.  
They will catch your eye and  
won't wound your pocket-  
book. Take a look.

### The American Shoe Store,

LOUIS RIPPLE, Prop.

554 Mitchell Street.

### For Sale — Safes and Vaults.

Hibbard & Richardson Co., Gen'l.  
Agents, Cary Safe Co., constantly  
carry at No. 471 Milwaukee St., this  
city, the largest stock of new fire  
and burglar-proof safes and vaults  
in the Northwest. Second hand  
safes of the different makes always  
on hand.

## WATCHES! WATCHES!

OUR SPECIALTY.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE LOWEST PRICES.

August H. Stecher

...JEWELER...

Corner Third & State Streets.

## Union Made Shoes

AT

## ERNST SAUDER,



**DAVIDSON**  
ANNOUNCEMENT!  
For the entire week  
Beginning **MONDAY March 27**  
Mr. Henry W. Savage's  
**PARSIFAL**  
Company of 200. Orchestra of 60.  
**SEATS NOW ON SALE**  
PRICES:—Matinee and Night.  
Parquet and 7 rows dress circle,  
\$3.00; balance dress circle, \$2.50;  
first 5 rows balcony, \$2.00; balance  
balcony, \$1.50; gallery, reserved,  
\$1.00.  
Ten (10) tick is the maximum  
sold to any one person. This rule  
will be strictly enforced.  
FREE LIST SUPPLIED.  
**NOTE:** Tuesday at 3 p.m. March  
28, an invitation lecture  
recital on "PARSIFAL" by ROBIN  
GOLDMARK. Invitations on request  
at the box office. Free.

**TWICE DAILY** **STAR** 2:30  
8:15  
Prices Week Commencing  
Sunday Matinee Ladies  
10c Harry Bryant's  
20c **AUSTRALIANS**  
30c **EXTRAVAGANZA** Mat.  
**COMPANY** Friday  
10c  
Next Attraction: **BOWERY EXTRAVAGANZA CO.**

**GRAND THEATER,**  
3rd St., Just North of Grand Ave.  
**REFINED VAUDEVILLE**  
The Best Show in the City.  
**6-VAUDEVILLE ACTS-6**  
Don't fail to bring the Children.  
Admission 10 Cents. Including Seat.

**CRYSTAL THEATER.**  
178 Second St., Near Grand Ave.  
**CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.**  
Matinee Every Day 2 to 5, Nights 8 to 11.  
A RESORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN  
AND GENTLEMEN.  
**MOTION PICTURES.**  
Admission 10 cts. Including Seat.

**DON'T HESITATE**  
to open an account because you think  
your deposits would seem small.  
You can open a savings account  
in this bank with any amount from  
one dollar up—so it should require  
but little effort on your part to make  
the beginning. We pay  
**3 Per Cent. Interest.**  
**THE GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK**  
at the Cor. of West Water & Wells Sts.

**BADGER ADVERTISING & SUPPLY CO.**  
Printing, Rubber Stamps and  
Signs. Ads and Subscriptions  
taken for this paper. Also Soci-  
alistic Books and other papers.  
433 BROAD STREET, - MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE  
COUNTY.**  
COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE.  
In the Matter of the Estate of Adolph  
Pitts, Deceased.  
Letters testamentary on the Estate of  
Adolph Pitts, late of the City of Milwaukee,  
in said County of Milwaukee, deceased,  
having been duly granted to Sarah Pitts  
by this Court:  
IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the  
date hereof until and including the first  
Tuesday of September A. D. 1905, be and  
the same is hereby fixed as the time within  
which all creditors of the said Adolph  
Pitts, deceased, shall present their claims  
for examination and proof.  
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all  
claims and demands of all persons against  
the said Adolph Pitts, deceased, be examined  
and adjusted before this Court in Court  
Room in the Court House, in the City of  
Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular  
term thereof appointed to be held on the  
first Tuesday of November 1905, and all  
creditors are hereby notified thereof.  
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice  
of the time and place at which said claims  
and demands will be examined and adjusted  
as aforesaid, and of the time above fixed  
for said creditors to present their claims  
and demands, be given by publishing a  
copy of this order and notice for four con-  
secutive weeks, once in each week, in the  
"Social-Democratic Herald," a newspaper  
published in the County of Milwaukee, the  
first publication to be within fifteen days  
from the date hereof.  
Dated this 23rd day of February 1905.  
By the Court,  
PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge.  
RICHARD ELSENBER, Attorney at Law.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
No. 400.  
STATE OF WISCONSIN—SUPERIOR  
COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.  
Paul Correll and Minnie Correll, his wife,  
Plaintiffs, vs. Charles Neumann, also known  
as Carl Neumann, Emma Neumann, his  
wife, William A. Krueger, Bertha Krueger,  
his wife, Adolph Ziesdorf, Christiana Ka-  
mionke, J. F. Koebel, Jr., and T. C. L.  
Koebel, Defendants.  
JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE  
AND SALE.  
By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment  
of said Superior Court, in the above en-  
titled action, which was rendered and dated  
February 27th, 1904, I shall expose for  
sale and sell at public auction, in the hall  
of the court house, near the south door  
fronting on the park, in the Seventh Ward  
of the City of Milwaukee, in said County,  
on Monday, the 13th day of April 1905,  
at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., of that day,  
all the right, title and interest of the de-  
fendants, or so much thereof as may be sufficient  
to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for  
principal, interest and costs, together with  
the said sum of sale and solicitor's  
fees, to-wit:  
of numbered Four (4) in Block num-  
bered Four (4) in Block numbered Four (4)  
in the Twentieth (20th) Ward of the City and  
County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.  
Dated Milwaukee, March 2nd, 1905.  
W. J. CARY,  
Sheriff of Milwaukee County Wisconsin.  
RICHARD ELSENBER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

**SCHWARTZ, The News Dealer**  
AND GET A MAGAZINE  
340 FIRST AVE. East of Kroeger's  
GOOD ADVICE.  
Purchase a House Safe of Hibbard &  
Richardson Co. and have your "Safety"

**DAVIDSON THEATER.**  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**THE THEATER.**  
DAVIDSON THEATER.  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning

**Town Topics by the Town Crier.**

The Milwaukee Journal in its  
correspondence column the other day,  
perpetrated an unconscious witicism  
in answering three separate questions  
in running fashion, as follows:  
"Ald. Murphy was convicted of so-  
liciting and accepting a bribe. Su-  
pervisor Schunck of soliciting a  
bribe. Soak them in hot salt water."  
It is but due the JOURNAL to state  
that it did not intend to say that  
Murphy and Schunck should be  
soaked in hot salt water, but that  
that part of the answer related to an  
entirely different subject.

Col. Otto Falk, a relative of  
Judge Cat, who is again  
managing his campaign with the aid  
of money and s. perstition, tells the  
readers of the Milwaukee papers  
that Carpenter has sent children to  
other religious institutions besides  
the Catholic. What he failed to  
state, however, was the very im-  
portant and scandalous fact that  
Carpenter since he has been in of-  
fice, up to 1904 HAD NOT COM-  
MITTED A SINGLE CHILD TO

THE COUNTY HOME FOR DE-  
PENDENT CHILDREN! This  
is not only scandalous, it is TREA-  
SONABLE and utterly indefens-  
ible. And the people ought to rise  
and rebuke it.

Let us go into particulars:  
Carpenter was elected in 1902.  
During 1902 the numbers of chil-  
dren committed to the county home  
from the different courts was as fol-  
lows: Municipal Court 9, Juvenile  
Court 31, County Court (Carpenter)  
NONE!

Let us see the record for 1903:  
Municipal Court 7, Juvenile Court  
51, County Court (Carpenter)  
NONE!  
Now we object to no judge be-  
cause of his religious views or lack  
of same. He is put in office to ad-  
minister the law and to judge ac-  
cording to the law. But when a  
Catholic judge ascends the bench  
with the avowed intention of ad-  
ministering the law as a snap for his  
church he commits treason and  
ought to be dealt with accordingly.  
He should be put out under dis-

grace. And if a Judge Carpenter  
can get upon the county court bench,  
what is to prevent other Judge Car-  
penters, slyly put forward by a po-  
litical archbishop, from getting upon  
all our court benches and putting  
all dependent children in religious  
institutions and depopulating the  
County Home for Dependent Child-  
ren, so that it will have to close  
up!

No wonder Judge Carpenter, as  
soon as he was elected to the bench,  
went round to the various meetings  
of the Catholic societies making  
speeches against Socialism. He in-  
sistively felt that we would not  
stand for the prostitution of the  
bench which he had in contempla-  
tion, or had already bargained away,  
and the thief generally knows who  
his enemy is.

In answer to several inquiries:  
The Social-Democratic party has no  
candidate in the field for judge of  
the Circuit court. The attempt be-  
ing made to make it appear that  
Ativ. Rubin is a candidate of the  
Social-Democrats is fraudulent in  
every respect. We are not interest-  
ed in any of the candidates.

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

and the celebrated and original Coates  
and Grundys—Watermelon Trust—a  
company of five most refined colored  
entertainers, with the two burlesques  
and a large chorus of pretty girls, go  
to make up a fine entertainment.

**CRYSTAL THEATER.**  
It is a sight to see the different shows  
at the Crystal Theater (Second, near  
Grand) fill up. Next week another big  
show is announced. The leading fea-  
ture will be Mr. and Mrs. Jack Burch,  
who have been catching the public fancy  
in other cities. There are five other big  
acts. Four shows daily and a dime ad-  
mission price.

**GRAND THEATER.**  
The great John L. Sullivan will be a  
part of the performances of the Grand  
Theater (Third, near the Avenue)  
through and including Sunday, so you  
have still a chance to see him, if you  
have not already done so. A big bill is  
announced for next week including  
Proctor & Morrissey, Abbott & Bryant,  
from the New York roof gardens, Reno  
& Myrie, and others, including the Mov-  
ing Pictures—a big 10-cent show.

**MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.**  
FIRST WARD BRANCH meets every  
second Monday in the month at 8 p.m.  
at 925 North Water street. Richard L. Schmidt,  
Secy. 836 North Water street.  
SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every  
third Friday of the month, cor. Fourth  
and Central sts. Fritz Kohl, Secy. 383  
Sheridan Lane.  
THIRD WARD BRANCH meets second  
and fourth Fridays at 203 Milwaukee st.  
Frank Herberg, Secy. 293 Milwaukee st.  
FOURTH WARD BRANCH meets each first  
and third Thursday at Rooms 414-416  
Germania Bldg. B. H. Helming, Jr.,  
Secy. 124 7th st.  
FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every first  
and third Thursday, 8 p.m., at 982 Wash-  
ington st. Fred Witts, Secy. 409 Green-  
bush st.  
SIXTH WARD BRANCH meets every  
2nd and 4th Friday of the month.  
8 p.m., at 594 Fourth street. John L.  
Reisen, Secy. 612 2nd st.  
SEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets 2nd  
and 4th Thursday evenings of the month  
at Germania Bldg. Room 414-416. Dr.  
W. C. Young, Secy., Room 414 Germania  
Bldg.  
EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every  
second and fourth Friday 8 p.m. at 554  
Madison st. Fred Krueger, Secy. 712  
Greenfield ave.  
NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first  
and third Thursday of each month at  
1216 Cherry st. Emil Fischer, Secy.,  
1512 Cherry st.  
TENTH WARD BRANCH meets 2nd and  
4th Friday in Wisconsin Hall, 12th and  
Lee sts. E. E. Keller, Secy. 514 Four-  
teenth st.  
ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets every  
2nd and last Friday of the month at  
Burling's Hall, 687 Grand st.  
TWELFTH WARD BRANCH meets second  
and fourth Thursday at Hoff's Hall,  
101 Kinokline ave. Geo. Knapp, Secy.,  
508 Greenbush st.  
THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets  
every first and third Friday of the month  
at cor. Third and Wright sts. H. F.  
Hoestermann, Secy., 1060 7th st.  
FOURTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets  
every 1st Thursday, 877 Grand st.  
Nadolinski's Hall, cor. 14th ave. and  
Grant st. Walter Rybacki, Secy., 687  
Lincoln ave.  
FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every  
first and third Tuesday at 1629 Violet  
street. Wm. Mosler, Secy. 2312 State st.  
SIXTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets se-  
cond Thursday. Jerome Underhill, Secy.,  
38 Twenty-ninth st.  
SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets  
second and fourth Friday evenings at  
490 Cramer st., cor. of Greenfield st.  
E. W. Roth, Secy. 487 Grand st.  
NINETEENTH WARD BRANCH meets  
every second and fourth Wednesday in  
the month in Eschmann's Hall, 313  
Lisbon ave. Louis Baier, Secy. 483  
29th st.  
TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH meets  
every first and third Friday of the month  
in Gustafson bldg., cor. Tenolia and  
Clark sts. C. Jeske, Secy. 1168 24th st.  
TWENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH meets  
every 2nd Tuesday of the month at  
Wegner's Hall, cor. Buffum and Cham-  
bers sts., and every 4th Tuesday in the  
month at Gustafson's Hall, 1472 Greenfield  
ave., near Concordia. Oscar Traczewski,  
Secy., 1444 Frisley street.  
TWENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH meets  
every first and third Friday of each  
month at N. Peterson's Hall, 2714 North  
ave. George Moerschel, Secy. 912 Thirty-  
seventh street.  
TWENTY-THIRD WARD BRANCH meets  
every second and fourth Fridays at  
Hressemelter's hall, Thirtieth ave., cor.  
Washington. Fred Helfrich, Secy. 484  
15th ave.  
TOWN MILWAUKEE BRANCH N. 1 meets  
every 1st and 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m.,  
Lehman's Hall, Tenolia and Kent.  
Werner, Secy. Tenolia and Kent.  
TOWN MILWAUKEE BRANCH N. 2  
meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of  
the month at J. H. North ave. Fort  
Washington Road and Gibson ave.  
BRANCH N. 2, TOWN GREENFIELD,  
meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of  
the month at 8 o'clock in H. Stark's  
Hall, 1110 Lapham st., cor. 24th ave.  
J. A. Johnson, Secy. 501 25th ave.  
WATWATER BRANCH meets 1st Tues-  
day of the month at H. Zickler's hall,  
40th and State sts.  
THE CUDAHY BRANCH meets every 2nd  
and 4th Tuesday of the month at Co-  
dack, Wis. (Gardner).  
THE SOUTH MILWAUKEE BRANCH  
meets every 2nd Tuesday of each month  
at 606 Fellows Hall, Tenolia and Kent.  
Alb. Hittmann, Secy. Box 238.  
THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets  
every 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month  
at Gustafson's Hall, 1472 Greenfield ave.  
Carl P. Dietz, Secy., 847 9th st.; Jacob  
Hunger, Treasurer, 602 Chestnut st.  
All members of the Social-Democratic  
party are invited to attend.  
THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC GERMAN-  
VEREIN FORWARTS meets every  
Tuesday at 8 p.m. at 2714 North ave.  
Helarich Selbert, Secy. 1012 29th st.  
THE SOUTH SIDE WOMAN'S CLUB  
meets every second and fourth Thursdays  
at 230 P. M. at Mrs. Carl Klatt,  
Hall, Sixth ave. near Greenfield ave.  
Mrs. H. W. Hiltoria, Secy. 516 2nd ave.  
THE WEST SIDE WOMAN'S CLUB  
meets at N. Peterson's Hall, 2714 North  
ave., every second Thursday afternoon  
at 2:30 P. M. and every 4th Monday  
evening at 8 P. M. Mrs. Carl Klatt,  
Secretary. 812 27th st.  
THE EAST SIDE WOMAN'S CLUB meets  
at F. Laker's Hall, 327 Sherman st.,  
every first and third Tuesday of the  
month. Mrs. C. Wurdemann, Secy.

**JEWISH BRANCH NO. 2** of Milwaukee  
meets at Paschen's Hall, 325 Chestnut  
st., the first and third Saturday of the  
month.  
**THE FINNISH BRANCH NO. 5** of Mil-  
waukee meets at the Socialist Home, 382  
Washington st.  
**THE AUSTRIA SINGING SOCIETY** meets  
every Tuesday evening at Holer's Hall,  
14th and Mitchell sts. H. Hader Secy.,  
687 Orchard st.

**ATTENTION.**  
Machinists' Union No. 301.  
All members of the above named lodge  
are requested to be present at the next  
meeting which takes place Monday  
evening, March 27, 1905.  
O. Bochart, Secy.

**ALHAMBRA**  
Commencing Sunday Matinee  
The Sensational Success  
**A Burglar's Sweetheart**  
Management of John Connors  
A 4-Act Comedy Drama of To-day  
by Myron Lefkowitz.  
Elegantly Staged!  
Dramatically Produced!  
... With ...  
FRANK READICK as the Burglar  
MILLY FREEMAN as the Sweetheart  
AND A SUPERB CAST.  
**HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE**  
SEE  
The great strike at the mine  
The little wall "Sugar"  
The beautiful Hudson river  
The daring safe blowers  
The Naoml union  
The prettiest story ever  
told.  
RESERVED SEATS  
DOWN STAIRS 25c  
Next Attraction:  
DANGERS OF WORKING GIRLS

For rotten work the jury in the  
kitchen case, carries off the buns in  
Seawall's bakery!  
Send for a copy of our complete So-  
cialist book catalogue.

**BIJOU.**  
Jacob Litt's Family Theatre  
Commencing Matinee Sunday 2:30  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.  
Bargain Matinee Wednesday—35c  
Sullivan Harris and Woods offer  
For Fame and Fortune  
By HAL REID  
Introducing the Popular Little Florie Marvel  
**Terry McGovern**  
A play dealing with the lights and shad-  
ows of the Little Fighter's Career, showing  
the early struggles and wonderful rise to  
fame and fortune.  
A Big Melodramatic Production  
NEXT ATTRACTION:  
The Great Auto Mystery.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
a full line of  
**Misses' & Children's School Shoes**  
for Spring, light and heavy  
soles, lace or button, in all  
leathers. Union make.  
Have your girls fitted  
with these Shoes; they  
are good.  
**R. B. WEBER**  
761 Teutonia Ave.  
CORNER GARFIELD AVE.

**VOTERS ATTENTION -- 17th WARD!**

Vote for the Social-Democratic candidate for Alderman:  
**EDW. H. BASENBERG (Molder)**  
A constant and active union man. A high-minded man and citizen. A  
splendid representative of the class-conscious workingman. YOU NEED MORE  
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS IN THE COMMON COUNCIL!  
Monster Social-Democratic Rally, Odd Fellows' Hall, Kinnickinnic Avenue  
and Potter Avenue, Saturday Evening, March 25th. Speakers: Mrs. Corinne S.  
Brown of Chicago, Ald. Edmund T. Melms and our candidate, Mr. Edward  
H. Basenberg. DON'T MISS IT!!

**VOTERS ATTENTION -- 6th WARD!**

Vote for the Social-Democratic Candidate for Supervisor:  
**CHAS. GRABOWSKI (Carpenter)**  
You need more Social-Democrats in the County Board! Mr. Grabowski is a  
union man, an old-time Social-Democrat and just the man to represent the true  
interests of the people of the Sixth Ward in the county government. A better  
representative could not be secured. The working class puts honest and faith-  
ful men in office, and is proud of the fact.  
**VOTE FOR CHARLES GRABOWSKI!!**

**CUDAHY VOTERS, ATTENTION!**

Here is the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TICKET! Vote for  
**BERKELY FARRELL**, for President. **JOHN JENNYJOHN, JR.**, for Clerk.  
**MAX HILGENDORF**, for Assessor. **HENRY RACINE**, for Treasurer.  
**CHARLES BOWMAN, PETER SCULLAN, PHILIP TICE,**  
for Village Trustees.  
These are true representatives of the workers. Some of them have suffered  
for their loyalty to labor. Vote the full ticket! Vote as a Workingman's duty!  
YOU are the people and should govern!  
**SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC RALLY**—Kleinerder's Hall, Thursday March 30.—  
Speakers: F. Barkowski in Polish, Ald. Emil Seidel in English. Don't miss it!

**THE THEATER.**

**DAVIDSON THEATER.**  
For years Richard Wagner's great  
masterpiece, Parsifal, could only be seen  
by going to the state endowed Wagner  
theater at Bayreuth. People went there  
from all over the world. Now, however,  
for the first time, this country is to see  
it and hear it and be notified by it.  
Milwaukee will be given this great op-  
portunity for an entire week, beginning



Mrs. Terry McGovern

of singers and musicians that is the  
result of long months of slow, pain-  
staking sifting. His decorations, scenic  
effects, costumes, and the like, are the  
work of the best designers, men familiar  
with the demands of the music-drama  
and with conditions at Bayreuth. Each  
principal in his company was chosen  
with special regard to his or her fitness  
for the role they were to assume. The  
chorus is composed of young men and  
women, all of whom are trained and  
skilled singers.

While Terry McGovern is on the road  
playing "For Fame and Fortune," which  
will be seen at the Bijou all next week  
opening tomorrow, events are shaping  
themselves so that he will soon be called  
upon to fight for the light weight cham-



Mrs. Terry McGovern

is shown by Harris' persistent telegrams  
to Britt: "When do you want Terry?"  
So far Britt has shown no desire for  
Terry.  
The Rays—Johnny and Emma—sup-  
ported by a company of 50 people will  
present their latest musical satire,  
"Down the Pike," at the Bijou Theater,  
April 9th.

**ALHAMBRA THEATER.**  
A Burglar's Sweetheart will be the  
attraction at the Alhambra, and will  
delight the usual large audiences, being  
full of valor and excitement. The plot



Scene in "A Burglar's Sweetheart," Alhambra.

is intricate and stirring and the play  
points a moral, for the hero prevails  
over the minions of evil by his stead-  
fastness and nobility. One of the best  
scenes is located in a Western mine.  
The usual success.  
**STAR THEATER.**  
Commencing Sunday matinee next  
week, Harry Bryant's Extravaganza  
Company will be the attraction at the  
Star Theater with a programme of ex-  
cellence. Arlington and Delmore, Berry  
and Berry, Collins and Vack, "Just over

**3 Per Cent**

In Savings Department and on CER-  
TIFICATES OF DEPOSIT. SAV-  
INGS DEPOSITS made by the  
FIFTH draw interest from the  
FIRST OF THE MONTH. Interest  
compounded twice a year.

**Marshall & Hsley Bank**  
Established 1847. 388 Broadway

**UNION HAT CO.**

BEST  
\$3.00 & \$2.00 HATS  
ALL UNION-MADE.  
224 GRAND AVE.

**GIVE US YOUR ORDER**  
For Your EASTER SUIT now  
and Avoid the Rush. **SEE**  
SUITS \$20.00 and up  
TROUSERS \$5.00 and up  
ALL GARMENTS BEAR UNION LABEL.  
**AUGUST ROHM & CO., TAILORS.**  
284 WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

**\$1.00 Per Week**  
BUYS A NEW BOSTON MADE UPRIGHT  
**PIANO**  
PRICES:—\$150.00, \$175.00, \$185.00, \$200.00.  
Our Guarantee with every Piano. These Pianos sell in other stores  
from \$250.00 to \$400.00.  
When you buy from us you buy direct from the Manufacturer and save  
all Commission and Middlemen's Profit. Call and be convinced at  
**Steger's Piano Store,**  
191 THIRD STREET, Between Grand Ave. & Wells.  
We Tune Pianos for \$1.50. Repairing and Polishing. Work Guaranteed.  
Telephone Main 2257. **OPEN EVENINGS.**  
THIS AD WILL BE GOOD FOR \$100.00 ON ANY PIANO YOU MAY  
SELECT THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

**WIRTH --- DANCING**  
Spring Term for Grown-up Young People will  
commence: Church Hall, 456 Farwell Ave., Wed-  
nesday, March 6th. Armory Hall, 616 First Avenue,  
Thursday, March 6th. North Side Turn Hall, 1024  
Walnut Street, Tuesday, March 14th. Recreation  
Club Hall, Wednesday, March 15th.  
TUITION: 12 Lessons and 12 Socials, Gentlemen \$5.00;  
Ladies \$4.00. Private Lessons by Appointment.  
TELEPHONE WEST 4755.  
Prof. A. C. WIRTH, Residence 114 15th St.  
Member of American, British and German Associations.  
If your time and money are worth anything to you, see Wirth,  
the world's best Teacher of Dancing in the Northwest.

**STRAND & CO., SMART TAILORS**  
A "Spring" Suit for the young man who wants to  
be correct and look right up to the minute in his attire.  
Our suits have the "snappy" and "go" that sets off a  
man's appearance and distinctiveness.  
**OUR PRICES ARE CORRECT.**  
UNION LABEL IN ALL SUITS.  
**STRAND & CO., Tailors,**  
373 NATIONAL AVE., Telephone Connection. MILWAUKEE, WIS.